

2.6.1 Water Conservation Plans

All public water supply utilities applying for an individual permit are required to develop and implement a water conservation plan. If a utility demonstrates a per capita of 150 or below, and the conditions specified in section 2.6.3 do not exist, the utility may submit a goal based conservation plan.

The water conservation elements of either each plan need to be identified as part of the application. A timetable outlining the implementation schedule of each of the required conservation elements will be required to be submitted or shown to already exist prior to issuance or renewal of a public water supply water use permit. The conservation plan shall be prepared and implemented for the service area incorporating, at a minimum, the following mandatory components. For those components which require ordinance adoption, such ordinance should incorporate the entire boundary of the enacting jurisdiction. The Permittee shall provide a copy of the ordinances for each of the mandatory elements for which ordinances are adopted. If the utility is not submitting a goal based conservation plan, the mandatory water conservation elements are as follows:

A through I. No Change.

2.6.3 Per Capita Daily Water Use

Per capita daily water use is a guideline used to measure the reasonable withdrawal requests of public water supply applicants for an individual or general permit. Per capita water use includes population-related withdrawals associated with residential, business, institutional, industrial, miscellaneous metered, and unaccounted uses. The average per capita daily use rate is calculated for the last five years or period of record, whichever is less, by dividing the average daily water withdrawals for each year of record by the permanent or seasonally adjusted population served by the utility for the same period of time. The per capita use rate that is most representative of the anticipated demands, considering the water conservation plans required by criteria in section 2.6.1, shall be identified and used for water demand projection purposes. The historical demand patterns may not always be appropriate for projection purposes. This may occur when there are current large users whose growth is not related to population, or when future development may take on characteristics very different than those of present development. In such cases, alternative per capita estimates, such as a design per capita based on dwelling unit type, population characteristics, seasonality of the population and comparison with adjacent similar developments, shall be presented accompanied by necessary documentation. If no historical water use data exists or in the case of proposed developments, a design per capita use shall be used based on the above alternative criteria. If a utility has a pPer capita daily water use greater than 150 200 gallons per capita per day (gpcd), the utility must submit the following: must be supported with additional information explaining the rate of use.:

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(1) A standardized water conservation goal based plan using the Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide which contains a menu of affordable and effective water conservation practices to assist public water supply utilities in the design and implementation of goal-based, utility-specific water conservation plans tailored for their individual service areas as provided in subsection (3).

(2) The utility shall perform a water use audit which includes:

- (a) identification of existing rate structures
- (b) identification of large users
- (c) identification of water loss in the system
- (d) per capita use rate
- (e) a description of pressure distribution and stabilization
- (f) comparison of actual use with SFWMD allocation criteria
by types of use
- (g) water source types and distribution of water by source,
- (h) use of reclaimed water
- (i) usage, and/or use of alternative water supply sources
- (j) existing water conservation program and history of efforts,
including demand reductions.
- (k) identification of presence of saltwater intrusion/upconing
- (l) a description of the dependence on the regional system
- (m) a description of regional interconnects and quantities

(3) A goal based water conservation plan:

- (a) identifying areas of potential reduction, especially identified areas of inefficiencies.
- (b) adoption of a water conservation goal determined by the applicant and approved by the SFWMD.
- (c) a listing of implementation elements that will achieve the water conservation goal, including 5-year program milestones, projects, educational campaigns with a timeline and schedule.

A utility must also submit the documents identified above as requirements of a goal based plan if it demonstrates a per capita of 150 or below and the following conditions exist:

- (1) high growth rate
- (2) a history of water shortage
- (3) substantial change in projected water use characteristics in the service area
- (4) service area is located in an area of critical concern

PERMIT ISSUANCE - LIMITING FACTORS/CONDITIONS PROPOSED BY THE APPLICANT

The utility must provide reasonable assurance that the plan will achieve effective water conservation at least as well as the mandatory water conservation requirements adopted by the district, and is otherwise consistent with 373.223, F.S. If the utility fails to meet the goals, the 20 year permit may be revoked and it may revert to a 5 year permit.

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